## A Profile of Drug Overdose Deaths Using the Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS).

The Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration is pleased to announce the publication of *A Profile of Drug Overdose Deaths Using the Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS)*. The profile provides the latest findings on drug overdose deaths and associated risk factors including doctor shopping and drug diversion.

Data from death certificates of those who died of a drug overdose were linked with data from the MAPS to analyze how decedent prescription drug history differs across groups between 2009 and 2012. The data from the profile are compelling and include the following findings:

- Overall, 4,772 Michigan residents died due to unintentional or undetermined intent overdose with the death rate of 12.3 per 100,000 population.
- Among the 930 opioid-related overdose deaths, nearly half (48%) of decedents had no
  prescriptions filled for opioids in the 30 days prior to death. In addition, opioid overdose
  decedents with no opioid prescription (i.e., drug diversion) were almost twice as likely to have
  cocaine or heroin at the time of death compared to those who had an opioid prescription within
  the 30 days prior to death.
- 1,299 (36%) of overdose decedents with at least one prescription filled within the 364 days prior to death had five (5) or more prescribers per year.

For a more comprehensive look at the profile, as well as MDCH's goals and strategies to reduce nonmedical use of prescription drugs and opioids and prevent further increases in drug overdose deaths goals click on: <u>A Profile of Drug Overdose Deaths Using the Michigan Automated Prescription System</u> (MAPS).